

21jun05 09:43:52 User266881 Session D2019.2
Sub account: 104035/272978

File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2005/Feb(Updated 050606)
(c) 2005 JPO & JAPIO

Set	Items	Description
S1	1	PN=JP 11263629

1/9/1

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
(c) 2005 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

06322029
ANTIBACTERIAL CRYSTALLIZED GLASS PRODUCT

PUB. NO.: 11-263629 [JP 11263629 A]
PUBLISHED: September 28, 1999 (19990928)
INVENTOR(s): MATANO TAKAHIRO
YAMAZAKI HIROKI
APPLICANT(s): NIPPON ELECTRIC GLASS CO LTD
APPL. NO.: 10-082624 [JP 9882624]
FILED: March 13, 1998 (19980313)
INTL CLASS: C03B-019/06; A61L-002/16; C03C-010/00; A01N-059/16

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To obtain a building material showing excellent antibacterial property for a long time by depositing an antibacterial agent on a crystallized glass.

SOLUTION: The base body of the antibacterial glass product consists of a crystallized glass sheet produced by melting lots of small glass bodies having the following properties into one body to be crystallized. When the glass is heat-treated at a temp. higher than its softening point, it softens and deforms while it crystallizes into an acicular crystal from the surface to the inner part. For example, a crystallized glass having crystals of B-wollastonite, diopside, forsterite or the like and having excellent chemical durability and beautiful appearance is used. Lots of small glass bodies having the properties above described are housed in a die coated with an antibacterial powder. As for the antibacterial agent, a heat-resistant zeolite powder or a TiO₂ powder carrying Ag and Cu or the like is preferably used. Then, the small glass bodies are preferably heat treated at a temp. higher than the softening point of the glass to be crystallized from the glass surface to the inner part while the antibacterial agent is fixed to the product surface. Thus, the crystallized glass product having the antibacterial agent firmly fixed to the surface is obtd.

COPYRIGHT: (C)1999, JPO